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SUMMARY
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ON THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LESS DEVELOPED AREAS

SUMMARY

Agenda Item : H

Syrian Arab Republic

PLANNING IN SYRIA

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Secretary General
of the Ministry of Planning
Dr. Y. HELBAOUI,
Director of Economic Analysis

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PLANNING IN SYRIA

by Dr. S. Mazloum , Secretary General of the Ministry of Planning

and Dr. Y. Helbaoui, Director of Economic Analysis.

Summary

- Magnitude and sharpness of the development problem.
- Planning is a choice of action for a harmoneous and rational development of all the economic activities.
- Relationship between development and planning.

I - General characters of the Syrian Planning:

Planning in Syria applied since 1960 presents the following characters :

- Extension of the plan to all economic and social activities of the country.
- Targets were defined for a 10 years period, within two Five Year Plans; each one is consisting of five yearly section.
- Cooperation of the public and the private sector.
- Investments as well as necessary ressources for implementation were defined.
- Large decentralization of implementation.

II - Organization of Planning :

Analysis of the different organisms which direct the elaboration and implementation of the Plan :

- The Ministry of Planing and its four Directorates;
- The mixed committees;
- The inter-ministéral committee for planning.

- The bureaus of liaison with the ministries and public institutions.

III - Targests of the Plan :

The 10 year plan 1960/ 1970 has established the following main targets :

- Doubling National Income within a 10 years period.
- Minimizing the effects of weather's fluctuations on National Income.
- Insuring equitable distribution of National Income among the different classes of the Nation.

Within the framework of these targets, the First Five Year Plan predicts an increase of 40 per cent of National Income (from 2.400 million Syrian Pounds to 3.360 million Syrian Pounds) .

IV - Investments and Financing :

The necessary investments which were available for Plan's implementation, were estimated to be 2.720 million Syrian Pounds; of which 1700 will be financed by the public sector and 1000 by the private sector.

Financing the public sector is insured by available resources from the Government ordinary and extraordinary budgets and by foreign loans.

V - Conclusion :

Two years elapsed, since Syria has put its First Five Year Plan into effects; without being able to give a definitive judgement of the reached targets, however, it could be said that investments which were approved in advance, have been realized in the proportion of 81% by the private sector and 63% by the public sector.

This period consitutes a useful experiment for a new governmental ,planning policy in Syria.

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